FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

1 FEBRUARY 1985

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi military spokesman, in a statement broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio, announced that units of the Iraqi 2d Army Corps foiled an Iranian counteroffensive early on 1 February, "completely" destroying the attacking forces. The Iraqis repulsed another Iranian counterattack the previous day, according to an Iraqi commander cited by INA. While monitored Iranian media have not thus far mentioned any Iranian counterattacks against the Iraqi 2d Army, the Iranian military communique for 31 January announced that Iranian forces inflicted "blows" on "intruding" Iraqi troops in the Sumar region of Bakhtaran, according to Tehran radio. IRNA said the Iraqis had launched a "limited" attack south of Qasr-e Shirin, but failed to capture Iranian positions and suffered heavy casualties. Such "desperate" attacks are aimed at overshadowing Iranian celebrations marking the 6th anniversary of the Islamic Revolution, the agency contended.

Meanwhile, Baghdad radio broadcast an official statement announcing Iraqi President Saddam Husayn's decision to release Iranian prisoners captured in the 31 January attack by Iraq's 2d Army. This follows Iraq's decision to release POW's captured in the 3d Army's offensive in the southern sector on 27-28 January, the statement noted.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Iraqi-Saudi Cooperation — Iraq has "completed the requirements" for building a pipeline through Saudi Arabia to export oil through the Red Sea ports, the Iraqi finance minister disclosed in an interview with London's *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT*.

Syrian-Saudi Relations — Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad discussed Middle East developments with visiting Saudi Crown Prince 'Abdallah, Damascus radio reported. They exchanged views on ways of "confronting" the current situation and stressed the need to reinforce Arab solidarity. Vice President Rif'at al-Asad attended the banquet in honor of the Saudi visitor.

Jordanian-Egyptian Relations — The London magazine *AL-MAJALLAH* cited information from Western sources indicating that Jordan and Egypt have concluded a "strategic cooperation agreement" whereby both sides are ready to give each other military assistance in the event of a threat to either of them.

PLO/Palestinians

Jordanian Proposals — The Fatah Central Committee met in Tunis on 30 January to discuss new suggestions by Jordan on a common platform for joint political action, a senior PLO official disclosed in remarks reported by the *JORDAN TIMES*. While expressing Fatah's determination to reach a joint formula with Jordan, the official noted that Fatah is unwilling to accept UN Resolution 242, which is still endorsed by the new Jordanian proposals. Another difference between the two sides is that Jordan wants a joint Jordanian-Palestinian negotiating team while Fatah seeks a broader "united" Arab team, the official pointed out.

Refugee Camps in Lebanon — A Baghdad Voice of PLO radio commentary warned that "isolationist" forces are concentrating near Sidon in preparation for entering the 'Ayn al-Hulwah camp following the Israeli withdrawal. The radio urged all "national" forces in southern Lebanon to protect the Palestinian refugee camps from new massacres. In related developments, Jerusalem television stated that the Lebanese Army is planning to deploy in 'Ayn al-Hulwah, while Voice of Lebanon radio cited a Western diplomatic report that followers of Fatah dissident leader Colonel Sa'id Musa Muragha are preparing to enter the 'Ayn al-Hulwah and Al-Miyah wa Miyah camps.

Egypt

Egypt wants to "decisively settle" the Taba issue in order to devote its efforts to solving other regional problems and broadening the framework of peace and relations with Israel, Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Usamah al-Baz stated in remarks reported by MENA. In a related commentary, Cairo radio stressed that Israel's stand on Taba is "extremely important" for Egypt because an Israeli decision to withdraw from Taba would constitute a significant change in Israel's policy, demonstrating its good intentions and sincere desire to "open the dossier" on peace in the Middle East.

Libya

The Jamahiriyah's acting representative at the United Nations denied as "groundless" the accusation that Libya was responsible for an attempt to assassinate Chadian President Hissein Habre last September, JANA reported.

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Foreign Ministry Protests PRC Interference

LD311445 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1130 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] Kabul, 31 Jan (BAKHTAR) -- Text of the protest note of the DRA Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the Government of the PRC:

In recent months the DRA Armed Forces and security forces have seized a large amount of Chinese-made weapons, including land to air missiles, rocket launchers, reactive [as received] rockets, mines, light machineguns, anti-air heavy caliber guns, and assorted arms and equipment during the defeats of counterrevolutionary bands in the suburbs of Kabul.

Facts indicate that these weapons are, on every occasion, for use against civilians, including the citizens of Kabul. As a result, civilians are killed and economic and cultural projects are destroyed.

According to reports, some counterrevolutionary camps in Pakistan have been moved to the PRC, where Chinese instructors are training Afghan counterrevolutionaries in handling weapons supplied to them by Chinese authorities and in carrying out terrorist activities.

In addition, Chinese instructors are also active in Afghan counterrevolutionary camps in Pakistan.

The PRC mass media has unleashed extensive hostile propaganda against the DRA to distort the reality of the situation inside and outside our country and also to discredit the fraternal internationalist assistance of the Soviet Union for the people of Afghanistan in their struggle against the enemies of the motherland.

All these are clear proof of the increasing direct intervention of the PRC in the affairs of an independent and sovereign country and of China's active participation in the undeclared war which has been declared by international imperialism and reactionary forces against Afghanistan.

In fact, direct cooperation exists among China, the United States, its Western allies, Pakistan, and regional reactionaries in broadening military aggression against Afghanistan from the territory of Pakistan.

Such actions by the Chinese authorities are contrary to their claims that China wants a political solution to the situation around Afghanistan. They create obstacles in the way of seeking peaceful ways toward the solution of the situation of Afghanistan and its neighbors. These actions provoke the indignation and hatred of the people of Afghanistan, who are victims of armed interference from outside.

The DRA Ministry of Foreign Affairs strongly protests to China concerning these hostile actions and demands that the PRC put an end to this armed interference and other forms of intervention in the internal affairs of Afghanistan, which are contrary to all international principles and norms of diplomatic relations existing between the two countries.

Soviet Friendship Society Presents Medals

LD010019 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] The medals of the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, in the name of friendship, were presented to the activists of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society by Professor Anwar Aliyev, vice chairman of the Soviet Union's Society for Friendship and Cultural Ties With Afghanistan.

BAKHTAR reports that Professor Anwar Aliyev first spoke at this ceremony about the Soviet and Afghan friendship and said:

Every year the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries Presidium distributes these medals to the activists of friendship societies in the Soviet Union and friendly and fraternal countries who are taking an active part in the task of friendship between people and countries.

I am honored that today I am presenting these medals to the activists of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society, who have taken an active part in the task of consolidating friendship between the two countries.

Once again I wish their productive success in the consolidation of further friendship between Afghanistan and the USSR and all other friendly and fraternal countries.

BAKHTAR adds that these medals were then presented by Professor Anwar Aliyev to Anahita Ratebzad, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Peace, Solidarity, and Friendship Organization and chairman of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society; Mahmud Barialay, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; 'Abdul Majid Sarboland, deputy chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers and deputy chairman of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society; Gol Dad, deputy chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers and deputy chairman of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society; Amtiyaz Hasan, deputy chairman of the DRA Peace, Solidarity, and Friendship Organization and member of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society; Sayyed Amir Zarra, deputy chairman of the DRA Peace, Solidarity, and Friendship Organization and member of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society.

Honorary papers were also presented to a number of the personnel of the DRA Peace, Solidarity, and Friendship Organization and the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society.

BAKHTAR reports that at the end of this ceremony the protocol of cooperation was concluded between the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society and the Soviet Union's Society for Friendship and Cultural Ties With Afghanistan for 1985 and 1986.

The protocol was signed and exchanged by Amtiyaz Hasan, deputychairman of the DRA Peace, Solidarity, and Friendship Organization; and Professor Anwar Aliyev, deputy chairman of the Soviet Society for Friendship and Cultural Ties With Afghanistan, on behalf of their respective countries.

Paktika Province Elders Express Support for PDPA

LD010018 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, met today in the headquarters of the DRA Council of Ministers with Paktika Province elders and chiefs of the Kharot tribes of (Solymankhel), Ali Khel, and (Anwa) clans.

Speaking on behalf of the people of Paktika, a number of chiefs of the above tribes expressed their support for the popular policies of the party and the revolutionary government.

In his address, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand expressed his appreciation for the patriotic feelings of the inhabitants of Paktika Province and their preparedness to defend the revolution and its gains.

With regard to demands and requests raised by the Paktika Province elders, an assurance was given that the necessary actions will be taken to solve their problems.

Paktia Counterrevolutionary Sentenced to Death

LD311545 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1130 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] Gardeyz, 31 Jan (BAKHTAR) — The judicial board of the DRA Special Revolutionary Court, in an open session on 26 January, assessed the dossiers of three counterrevolutionary elements in Khowst (Paktia Province).

In this session, attended by ulema, religious leaders, hundreds of inhabitants of Khowst, and a number of party and state officials, the dossiers of Khan Gol, a ringleader of the 50-man group belonging to the band of Mawlawi Khales; Yaqut, son of Muhammad Yasin; and Zaynollah, son of Muhammad Yasin, were put under judicial consideration.

After reviewing the dossiers of these three persons and hearing the cases against them by the prosecutor of the Special Revolutionary Court, the defense of the accused, and the evidence of the witness at the place of commission of the crime, the judicial board sentenced to death Khan Gol, son of Nazar Gol, the inhabitant of the Tani District of Khowst, in accordance with the provision of Articles 221, 171, and 273, and the last three paragraphs of Article 275 of the criminal procedure code, on charges of armed uprising and resistance against security forces, murder, and the plundering of public property in accordance with the provision of Article 175 of the penal code.

The judicial board convicted Muhammad Yaqut, son of Muhammad Yasin, and Zaynollah, son of Muhammad Yasin, inhabitants of the capital of Khowst District, Paktia Province, to various terms of imprisonment on charges of committing anti-government crimes. They were sentenced according to the provision of Articles 175 and 49 and 50 of the penal code.

The decision of the Special Revolutionary Court concerning Khan Gol will be carried out in accordance with Article 58 of the DRA basic principles after the approval of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium.

The decision of the Special Revolutionary Court concerning Muhammad Yaqut and Zaynollah is final in accordance with Article 11 of the law of the DRA Special Revolutionary Court.

AFP Reports Recall of French Ambassador

HK010902 Hong Kong AFP in English 0844 GMT 1 Feb 85

[Text] New Delhi, Feb 1 (AFP) — The French ambassador to India is to be recalled to Paris in connection with the spy scandal unearthed here two weeks ago, the UNITED NEWS OF INDIA (UNI) agency reported today.

French Embassy sources would neither confirm nor deny that Ambassador Serge Boidevaiz was to be recalled.

An embassy official merely said: "The ambassador is in town."

"We do not want to say anything," the UNI quoted a French Embassy official as saying.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alain Bolley, French deputy military attache here, was recalled to Paris for "consultations" soon after the spy case was announced in Parliament by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on January 18.

UNI also said that the Indian Government had taken up the spy case with the French Government.

French Ministry Confirms Withdrawal

BK011241 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 1 Feb 85

[Text] The French Government is withdrawing its ambassador to India. Commenting on press reports, a spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said in New Delhi today that this has been conveyed to us by the French Government.

This follows the meeting in Paris between the French foreign minister and the Indian ambassador on the 30th of last month.

India, Mexico Issue Document on World Situation

FL311230 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2240 GMT 30 Jan 85

[By Alpizar Estrada special correspondent]

[Text] New Delhi, 30 Jan (NOTIMEX) — Mexico and India today strongly called for complete respect of norms of international law and for the political and economic independence of developing nations.

They also ratified their rejection of areas of influence and blockading policies which increase antagonism and proposed creating the conditions which would lead to resolving regional conflicts.

In a document issued at the end of President Miguel de la Madrid's official activities in the country, the two governments warned that world tensions and regional conflicts are due to frequent violations of norms and international laws.

They pronounced themselves for strengthening the United Nations, especially in matters of peace and international security, and agreed on a willingness to contribute to finding negotiated solutions to problems. Only through the unrestricted application of norms of international law and the complete respect for the political and economic independence of developing countries could conditions which lead to resolving conflicts be created.

In the text of the document, the Mexican president spoke in laudable terms of India's participation in the Nonaligned Movement as a factor in international peace and as a force for bringing about cooperation.

The document broadly states the results of his visit which included attending the summit meeting on peace and international disarmament with Greece, Sweden, Argentina, Tanzania, and India, and which ended with the New Delhi declaration, a statement in favor of ending the arms race.

During President de la Madrid's visit to India, he held bilateral talks with the presidents of Argentina, Raul Alfonsin, and Tanzania, Julius Nyerere, and the prime ministers of Sweden, Olof Palme, and Greece, Andreas Papandreou, on disarmament, international relations, and the economic crisis.

Also emphasized during the official visit were the Contadora Group's efforts in search of peace in Central America which will only become possible — reiterated the president — through balanced reconciliation based on political compromises genuinely accepted by Central American governments.

The Government of India reiterated its support for the Contadora's work and underscored Mexico's positive participation in this peace process.

The two governments reaffirmed during this state visit the willingness to perfect and increase their ties of cooperation, especially in the fields of industrial technology and trade. They indicated that the petrochemical, pharmacological, food, production of capital goods, electrical, textiles, and sugar sectors were good areas for cooperation.

Agreements were signed on cultural, industrial technology, and trade matters, and a Mexican business delegation's visit was scheduled to arrive in New Delhi in March to complete the accords.

President de la Madrid paid tribute at the cenotaphs of Mahatma Gandhi and Indira Gandhi and gave a lengthy speech of their contributions to humanity.

De la Madrid then thanked the Indian Government for the hospitality shown to him and his delegation and invited Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi to visit Mexico.

Rajiv Gandhi Discusses Antidefection Bill

BK311340 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Excerpt] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has said that the bill to ban defection is a step toward politics of principle and

will in no way curb genuine dissent. Intervening in the debate on the bill in the Rajya Sabha today, he said the measure will not prevent political parties from coming together, as it has a specific provision to allow merger of parties. But for a legislator to change the platform on which he was elected looks like cheating the voter. Voters elect members on the basis of ideology, principles, and programs represented by their symbols. A moral question arises if the member changes his party later. In this situation, he should go back to the voter for a fresh mandate. This is what the bill seeks to achieve.

The prime minister agreed that the bill does not solve all problems, but said it is a good step toward removing defects in our political life. The goverament has other ideas also on these reforms and these will be discussed with the opposition. Amid cheers from members, Mr Gandhi declared that the government is open to new ideas, suggestions, and even criticism, and wants to carry the whole house with it. Mr Rajiv Gandhi described as ridiculous the opposition suggestion that the bill had been brought forward quickly to prevent a breakup in the Congress Party. He said the Congress has the strength of 100 years of history. Its problem today is that people, including even some senior opposition leaders, wish to join it. The prime minister said those who wanted the bill to be delayed only exposed their true intentions and he advised them to have some introspection.

Referring to the criticism about leaving the decision on disqualifying a member to the presiding officer, the prime minister said this has been done to ensure quick decisions.

Rajya Sabha Unanimously Passes Antidefection Bill

BK311625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Excerpts] Parliament today gave approval to the epoch-making measure to outlaw defection when the Rajya Sabha unanimously passed the Constitution 52d Amendment bill. The House put its seal of approval on the bill after a daylong debate to ban defections by legislators at the center and in states. All the 192 members present in the House voted in its favor.

In the Lok Sabha, also which adopted it yesterday, all the members present had voted for the bill with a single abstention. During the clause by clause discussion in the Rajya Sabha today, all the amendments were withdrawn and none of them was put to vote. The bill will now go to the president for his assent to be put on the statute book.

The Rajya Sabha has adjourned sine die after a fortnight-long session.

Trade Talks With Hungary End, Agreement Signed

BK291605 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 29 Jan 85

[Text] Pakistan and Hungary signed a joint statement in Islamabad today at the conclusion of 3 days of talks to determine measures for increasing trade between the two countries.

The agreement was signed on behalf of Hungary by the deputy minister of foreign trade, Dr Melega, and for Pakistan by the federal secretary for trade, Mr Ezharul Haq.

Both sides reviewed the promotion of trade and economic cooperation and expressed satisfaction that trade turnover between the two countries has increased over the past years.

However, the scale of this trade is only fair and there is a possibility of further increaisng it. In this connection, various proposals were reviewed to increase trade further. Both sides identified many commodities for export and import.

The Hungarian minister said that Hungary's minister for industries, Laszlo Kapolyi, and the state secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr Janos Nagy, will separately visit Pakistan this year and their visits will further consolidate relations between the two countries.

Official Discusses Development of Space Program

GF311315 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 28 Jan 85 p 4

[Commentary by Amanullah Khan: "Pakistan's Space Program Proceeding at Steady Pace"]

[Excerpts] Karachi: Mr Salim Mahmud, chairman, Pakistan Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission, has said that Pakistan is entering into space technology at a firm steady pace for which the groundwork has almost been completed.

Talking to the *PAKISTAN TIMES* here, Mr. Salim Mahmud said that the Ground Receiving Station for satellites which is being constructed at Islamabad is in its final stage and will be commissioned near year, "Insha Allah."

He said that with the completion of that station, Pakistan will become independent, at least in remote sensing data of its territories for analysing purposes.

Speaking about Pakistan's space programme for launching its own satellite into orbit, Mr. Salim Mahmud said the groundwork has been completed and designs and other feasibilities for the satellite have been given the final touches, and now it is ready to be presented before the cabinet for formal approval.

Mujahidin Force Troops Out of 57 Villages

BK311543 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say the mujahidin have forced the Soviet-Karmal forces to flee 57 villages as a result of several successful operations in Herat Province. A number of Soviet-Karmal soldiers were killed or wounded in these operations.

The mujahidin also damaged military vehicles and killed several Soviet-Karmal soldiers when they ambushed a mobile military troop in Zabol Province.

PAKISTAN TIMES Supports Anti-Narcotics Drive

GF311309 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 26 Jan 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Drive Against Narcotics"]

[Text] In an attempt to expand its anti-narcotics drive,the United States customs have enlarged their activities to include training of the customs staff of countries which are considered a source of narcotics. In a crash 11-day programme, a U.S. customs team has educated groups of local customs officers on the methods devised by the U.S. for detecting and checking the flow of drugs.

This development coincides with acknowledgement by the public and the authorities of the growing proportions of this problem in the form of reports and anti-narcotics advertisements in the media appearing on a daily basis. The alarm over the increasing population of addicts cannot be an overreaction, since a recent narcotics board survey puts their number at 1.3 million, with 320,000 opium addicts and 100,000 heroin addicts. These are victims of a multi-billion-dollar trade, the upper limit of whose monetary position remains an educated guess, and whose infiltration throughout the world is undisputed. In this network Pakistan is both a victim and a source of narcotics.

Recently, with large funds at their disposal, drug rings have used the courier system increasingly, tempting people into this business with lucrative offers. The customs staff need all the competence they can acquire along with the help of the highly sophisticated electronic surveillance and detection system available. Pooling our knowledge with that of the U.S. customs will be of great assistance to our customs staff whose successful operation can ensure the plugging of one of the major sources of the narcotics market. What the Pakistani authorities must also pursue vigorously is an end to the cultivation of poppy. The cultivators of the 800,000 acres of poppy fields in Dir, Malakand and Gadoon areas must, with financial compensation and moral pressure, be tempted away to another crop. This is essential, lest with curbs on its outlets the drug menace should turn with full force on the local market.

Majlis Commemorates Khomeyni's 1979 Return

LD311452 Tehran IRNA in English 1436 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 31, IRNA — In the open session of the Majlis today, speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani commemorated the anniversary of the return of Imam Khomeyni to Iran following 15 years exile, on February 1, 1979.

He said at that time Tehran airport was not under the control of the Islamic revolutionary forces. However, God almighty helped the Iranian people, and Imam Khomeyni returned to the country victoriously.

Now after six years, the people of Iran have become more hopeful about the future of their Islamic revolution, Rafsanjani said.

In their pre-agenda speeches, most deputies also spoke on the anniversary of the revolution and the ten-day Dawn ceremonies.

Communique No 1,990 Reports Iranian Successes

LD311831 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] The Joint Staff of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in its Communique No 1,990, after expressing greeting on the occasion of the 10 days of Dawn, stated: In the past 24 hours, the exchange of artillery and heavy weaponry fire continued on most of the country's western battlefronts. The intensity of fire was greater on the Sumar and Mehran fronts. On the frontier battlefronts of Bakhtaran and Ilam, while defending the positions and regions falling under their responsibilities, our combatants brought the movements and activities of the enemy under surveillance; and by bringing the defensive regions of the Saddamist forces under fire, killed at least 20 Iraqi soldiers, injured some and destroyed and set ablaze eight of their weapons' emplacements and observation posts, and three of their vehicles. They also halted the movements of an enemy armored column in the region opposite (Ney Khazar).

At dawn today, 31 January, in the operational sector of Sumar, there was fighting and clashes between our forces and the intruding Iraqi mercenary Ba'thists. Our proud and strong combatants, by being in control of the area and by opening heavy fire, inflicted some blows on the enemy. The nature of these operations will be announced in later communiques.

During exchanges of fire on the operational fronts of the northwest of the country, as a result of the fire of the combatants of Islam, some parts of the Iraqi forces' positions were demolished and a number of their troops were killed; and in the region opposite Sardasht, the activities of the motorized columns and the relocation movements of Iraqi forces were identified and monitored by our forces.

On the southern fronts of the country, with heavy weapon fire, our combatants halted or limited the operational activities of Iraqi forces, specifically in the regions of Nahr-Anbar and Faqqeh where our forces succeeded in foiling the supply and displacement movements of an armored unit.

In the region of the Arvand River [Shatt al-'Arab], the gendarmerie warriors, by silencing enemy fire knocked off at least 10 Iraqi heavy and light weapons' emplacements and observation posts and killed a number of their troops.

Commentary Reviews Iraq's 'Disgraceful Defeat'

LD011228 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 1 Feb 85

[From the "Review of World Events: Events in the Country" program]

[Text] During the past week the fronts of the imposed war once again witnessed a desperate attempt by the forces of the Zionist enemy. The unsuccessful operations by Saddam's duped soldiers in the southernmost tip of the Majnun Islands took place in concentrated fire supported by the Iraqi forces.

Despite all this and because of previous information and vigilance by Islam's forces — particularly the sharp lookout by the observers of the Monotheistic Corps — the operations, which began at 0300 last Monday and continued till approximately 0900 that morning, ended with a disgraceful defeat and the retreat of the remnants of the Iraqi forces.

The radio of the Zionist regime in Baghdad, by suddenly interrupting its programs and announcing the report on the "courageous deeds" of Iraqi commanders attempted to portray the problem as both important and successful!

However, the War Publicity Staff Headquarters invited foreign correspondents residing in Baghdad to put pressure on the lying, boasting Saddam regime for the purpose of visiting and inspecting the outcome of the so-called victories claimed by that regime.

In any event, these ham-fisted steps taken by Saddam's forces did nothing but result in the destruction of 7 boats, 200 killed and large numbers of wounded and 9 air sorties that took place with the participation of 5 aircraft each and which were unable to prevent a stubborn and successful defense by Islam's blasphemy-fighting troops.

War Reconstruction Headquarters Allocates Funds

LD312123 Tehran IRNA in English 1737 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] Tehran, Jan 31, IRNA — In its meeting Wednesday night [30 January], the headquarters for the reconstruction of war-damaged areas made a number of allocations for reconstruction and other development plans in various war zones.

It allocated:

— rials 200 million (dlrs 2.1 mn) for reconstruction in Lorestan Province,

— rials 330.1 million (dlrs 3.5 mn) for agricultural plans, such as the stabilisation of areas covered by desert sand, in Khuzestan Province, and

— rials 17.5 million (dlrs 186,000) to the industries ministry in West Azarbayjan Province for plans related to damages caused by the war.

In other news, rials 1.8 billion (dlrs 18.9 mn) has been spent on 38 repair and development projects in Bakhtaran Province's war zones in the past ten months.

Also, since march 1982, the people of Hamadan Province have donated rials 60 million (dlrs 638,000) in cash, and large quantities of jewelry and carpets for reconstruction activities.

Khamene'i Receives Radio Koran Officials
LD311728 Tehran IRNA in English 1544 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 31, IRNA — Radio Koran officials and employees visited President 'Ali Khamene'i on the occasion of the anniversary of the Islamic revolution, as well as the first anniversary of Radio Koran today.

The head of Radio Koran presented a report on his activities to the president.

President Khamene'i said Radio Koran was very well managed, which showed the revolution's creativity.

He added that Iran only has a small number of professional Koran reciters and Koran masters and experts had not considered it as a profession.

He emphasised the necessity of training reciters and inviting Arab-speaking reciters especially from the Arabian peninsula.

Industrial Minister Terms Talks 'Fruitful'
LD311431 Tehran IRNA in English 0645 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] Tehran, Jan 31, IRNA — Heavy Industries Minister Behzad Nabavi arrived here Wednesday at the conclusion of a two-week visit to Turkey, Czechoslovakia, and Bulgaria.

Speaking to IRNA at the airport, Nabavi described the outcome of his talks with officials of the three countries as "fruitful". Referring to the three-billion-dollar contract signed between Iran and Turkey for 1985, Nabavi noted that Iran would mainly import machinery from Turkey and export oil to that country.

He noted that in addition to the said contract, Iran and Turkey reached agreements in the field of transportation according to which most of the Iranian goods would be carried by Iranian trucks.

The heavy industries minister said that his delegation signed an agreement for technical and industrial cooperation in Czechoslovakia. Talks were also held with Czechoslovak officials for the purchase of machinery and steel from that country, Nabavi said.

Referring to his visit to Bulgaria, he added that a letter of understanding was signed between Iran and Bulgaria for technical and economic cooperation. The two countries, Nabavi said, also signed an agreement for the export of cars, mini buses, buses and trucks to Bulgaria which, he hoped, would give fruitful results in the future.

IRNA Interviews Visiting Yugoslav Minister
LD010956 Tehran IRNA in English 0937 GMT 1 Feb 85

[Text] Tehran Feb. 1, IRNA — A trade delegation headed by Nedeljko Mandic who is the Yugoslav representative at the Joint Economic Committee and a Cabinet minister, arrived here Friday morning.

Among the Iranian officials who welcomed the Yugoslav delegation at the Mehrabad Airport, was finance minister Hoseyn Namazi.

The Yugoslav delegation is here to follow up the note of understanding signed between the two countries last year.

In an interview with IRNA, Mandic said relations between Iran and Yugoslavia had improved a great deal in the recent years. He said the two countries shared common interests in political level, that is the Nonaligned Movement — a principle which, he said, constitutes the basis of mutual economic ties.

Mandic said economic cooperation between Iran and Yugoslavia in the past year, was not very satisfactory, and expressed the hope that desired results would be accomplished after the elimination of the existing problems.

Iran's finance minister also spoke to IRNA, stressing that relations between the two countries had considerably improved after the 1979 Islamic Revolution in Iran. The volume of trade exchanges had also increased during this period, he said.

Namazi said Iran and Yugoslavia sign a contract each year in order to expand mutual trade and economic ties. During the stay here of the Yugoslav delegation, the note of understanding signed between the two sides last year will be evaluated and reviewed. Talks will also be held on exchange of non-oil products, he added.

The volume of trade between Iran and Yugoslavia in 1984 stood at dlrs. 415 million.

Islamic Conference Ends, Adopts Resolutions
LD010030 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Excerpts] The third conference on Islamic thought concluded this afternoon with the following 10-point resolution:

The conference requests the ulema and scholars of the Islamic world to consider the live and searching sociopolitical questions of Islam, both in theory and practice, to establish the rightful government of Islam; explain and clarify such matters at their scientific and religious schools for the benefit of the masses of people, particularly the young generations;

It asks religious leaders to fulfill their divine mission in support of the wronged, the deprived, and in upholding Islamic movements; and refrain from any collusions with despotic and illegal statesmen.

Those conferences held under the banner of Islam, must, according to the Islamic duties and despite the pressures of the hegemonists of the world, think of the progressive school of Islam and give priority to preservation of the interests of nations. They must fight against the symbols of corruption and moral deviations that are exported from the West and East.

It urges all of the world's Muslims not to adhere to the deceitful practices of menial and superificial matters that are promoted by some countries posing as Islamic ones. They must make efforts to realise the all-embracing and consolidated Islamic order at every level of their personal and social lives, particularly those relating to matters of state.

It declares the Palestine issue one of the most important and vital issues of the Islamic world; and the plots of the superpowers and their agents, in connection with flooring compromising plans with the aggressive Zionism, as well as the collusion of some of the reactionary regimes in transferring the Ethiopian Jews to occupied Palestine are strongly condemned.

It condemns and denounces the oppressive aggression of the Ba'thist regime of Iraq against the Islamic soil of Iran, which is part of the extensive plots of world arrogance against Islam and the Islamic countries and nations, once again.

It proposes that the discussion of Islamic Government, which is a vital and international issue of the Islamic world, be discussed again at the fourth conference on Islamic thought next year, more broadly and with investigations into the complimentary and side issues.

Moqtada'i Denies Baha'i Persecution in Iran

LD311233 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Excerpts] The Supreme Judicial Council held a session this morning chaired by Mr Musavi-Ardabili, president of the State Supreme Court. At the conclusion of this session, Mr Moqtada'i, spokesman and member of the Supreme Judicial Council, in a press and radio-television conference, announced the issues raised during this week's counsil sessions.

About amnesty for prisoners on the occasion of the 11 February [revolution anniversary], the Supreme Judicial Council spokesman said: Council members agreed that the Supreme Judicial Council should present a circular on the issue to the Imam so that it can be passed to judicial authorities after the Imam's approval.

In connection with the rumours of imprisonment of Baha'is in Iran and interpretations by foreign radios of this issue, he said: So far no individual has been imprisoned in Iran on charges of being a Baha'i, unless he has been involved in espionage and counterrevolutionary or secret organizations.

Kurds Continue Struggle Against Islamic Regime

TA311515 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1930 GMT 30 Jan 85

[Unattributed commentary: "Solution of the Ethnic Problem Is Conditional on the Establishment of a Democratic Government"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Despite the imposed war of fratricide, and despite the ruthlessness and savagery of the Islamic regime's guards to crush the national democratic movement of the Kurdish people in order to achieve autonomy within Iran, the fire of these patriotic people's struggles against the puppet chauvinist Islamic regime is blazing ever more brightly. The Islamic regime has even sought the aid of Turkey's American regime, and the aggressive Turkish Army penetrated scores of kilometers into our homeland's territory. The regime, however, failed once more in its antipeople calculations.

In the struggle against the people of Kordestan and the suppression of the Kurdish people's democratic movement, the antipeople Islamic regime is reportedly using bands of Afghan fugitives under the codename of "The Army of the Martyrs." The authorities of the present regime calculate that since the fugitive Afghans possess particular combat experience in mountainous regions, they could perhaps accomplish something in Kordestan. However, this time, too, the gentlemen's plan was foiled. The Kurdish people, who are fighting for justice, for their indisputable and ethnic rights, and for autonomy within Iran, are still holding fast, and the Islamic regime's bloodshed and atrocities cannot deter these people from struggle.

Reports from Kordestan indicate that in recent weeks units of Kurdish national forces — the Peshmergas — using surpise attacks inflicted considerable blows on the positions of the Islamic Republic's Armed Forces and guards. Now that winter has set in, the intiative has been taken away from the government forces, and the morale of the armed forces and guards stationed in Kordestan is declining.

The Kurdish Peshmerga forces launched a successful attack on a military base in the town of Salmas and inflicted heavy blows on the government's Armed Forces and guards. As a result of this attack, 410 servicemen, guards, and Afghan mercenaries, which the regime's leaders call the unknown army, were killed, and a considerable quantity of weapons and military hardware fell into the hands of the Kurdish people's revolutionary forces.

Reliable sources have said that currently Iran's Islamic regime has deployed a 200,000-man army in Kordestan. Using bullets and artillery in Kurdish towns and villages, rulers of the Islamic regime want to bring the proud Kurdish people to their knees. However, experience shows that these gentlemen's calculations, including that of their turbaned commander-in-chief, is extremely erroneous in regard to Kordestan, and the gentlemen will take thier hopes to the grave.

The regime's propaganda organization was forced to admit that taking advantage of heavy snowfall and bitter cold, the Kurdish combatants have reactivated their operations against the Islamic army. Mr 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri himself, the Islamic govern-

ment's interior minister, admitted last Wednesday that 80 revolutionary Kurdish Peshmergas laid siege to a police station for several hours, and only after the army sent in reinforcements did the Peshmergas retreat to their positions. Reliable sources have said that during the past 6 months, in the course of clashes between the Kurdish people's guerrillas and the Armed Forces of the Islamic regime — whose leaders have treacherously imposed a fratricidal war on the people of Kordestan — more than 4,000 of the gentlemen's Islamic revolution guards and servicemen of the Islamic regime have been killed.

These same sources have stated that the Kurdish people's revolutionary forces have the major part of Kordestan's rural areas under their control. Due to strategic considerations, the Kurdish revolutionaries do not currently plan to free the towns of Kordestan from the occupation of Islamic killers and rulers. The reason is that they do not now possess the necessary facilities to provide the towns' inhabitants with food and essential commodities.

Reportedly, in view of its defeat and failures in Kordestan, the Islamic regime recently tried to enter into negotiations with the revolutionaries, and dispatched a delegation to Kordestan with the aim of holding talks. But the Kurdish revolutionaries, who have bitter experience of the treachery and cowardice of the Islamic regime's leaders, announced that they will enter into negotiations with representatives of the central government only on condition that Kordestan's autonomy within Iran is officially proclaimed.

Historical facts have shown that the solution to the problem of the Kurdish and other people's autonomy is firmly linked to the establishment of democracy and a popular government throughout Iran. The struggle of all revolutionary forces within a single, united popular front can ensure both the establishment of a popular anti-imperialist government throughout Iran as well as the right to autonomy for ethnic nationalities and minorities.

Kuwait Deports 19 Iranian Workers

GF301546 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 30 Jan 85

[Text] In continuation of its acts of hostility toward the Islamic Republic, the Government of Kuwait in the last few days deported 19 more Iranian workers from that country. According to a report by the central news unit, before their deportation from Kuwait these 19 persons were subjected to brutal tortures in Kuwaiti jails. They arrived by motor launches via coastal waters and were accommodated in special refugee camps. According to these deportees, they were kept for long hours in freezing cold water by the Kuwaiti police. Their property was confiscated by the Kuwaiti authorities.

Afghan General Reportedly Killed in Mangal Region

LD311227 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] According to reports received from Afghanistan, during attacks by Muslim Afghan revolutionaries on a column of joint Soviet and government forces in Mangal region, in the eastern part of Paktia Province, an Army general of the Karmal regime was wounded and a number of Soviet and Afghan forces were killed. according to this report, the general, named Mohammad Amin Hakim, is the commander of the 14th Army of the Armed Forces of the regime ruling over Afghanistan. It has also been reported that Soviet and Afghan Government forces have carried out extensive movements and redeployments in Paktia Province during the past few weeks.

Iraqi Mujahidin Coordinate Anti-Saddam Actions

LD311428 Tehran IRNA in English 0650 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] Qom, Jan. 31, IRNA — A one-day joint session of the Mobilisation Bureau, and bases of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI) was held here Wednesday to further coordinate activities of Muslim mujahidin and Iraqi deportees against the Iraqi regime. An official at the Mobilisation Bureau, praising unity of Iranian people in overthrowing the former regime, called for further solidarity of Iraqis against international arrogance and its subservient puppet in Baghdad.

[Name indistinct], one of the Iraqi Muslim mujahidin noted that when ever Islamic combatants dealt a blow on Iraqi forces, the Iraqi regime attempted to attack residential areas since they knew the people supported warfronts. He said that most of the Iraqi forces were not willing to fight against Islam and Iraqi people were awaiting downfall of Saddam Husayn's regime and establishment of an Islamic system there.

Prisoners Clash With Guards at Iraqi Jail

GF310830 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] Muslim demonstrators detained in Abu Ghurayb jail in Iraq clashed with prison guards, killing four of them and wounding others. Reports from Iraq say that the prison guards opened fire at the Muslim detainees. The reports added that as a result of this demonstration and clash, a group of Muslim detainees was transferred to one of the new jails near the Iraqi-Saudi border while another group was transferred to Nugrat al-Salman region in southwest Iraq.

Briefs

Gulf Trade — Chabahar, Sistan-Baluchestan Province, Jan 29, IRNA — Over the past ten months, cooperative companies in Sistan-Baluchestan Province completed 1.2 billion rials ($13 million) in barter trade with the southern Persian Gulf countries. The total volume of trade by the end of the Iranian year (ends March 19) is expected to amount to three billion rials ($32 million), according to estimates provided by the governor general's office here. The trade was conducted through the Chabahar port. Imported items were mainly agricultural and industrial machinery. [Text] [*Tehran IRNA in English 1955 GMT 29 Jan 85 LD*]